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## WAR NEWS.

A dispatch from Wheeling, in the morning papers, states that "Gen. Kelley telegraphs this P. M. to Governor Boreman that the Confederates have been driven back from the line of the railroad at all points, and are now in full retreat, vigorously pursued by the Federal troops. The damage to the North Branch and Patterson creek bridge is but trifling. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad will be in working order in two days. Governor Boreman has also received a dispatch from Galipolis, stating that the steamer *Levy*, which left that place for Charleston, west Virginia, last night, was captured and burned at Red House, on the Kanawha river. Brigadier General Scammon and one of his staff were taken prisoners. The rest of the passengers and crew were released. The Confederates have also burned the telegraph office at Red House. The telegraph line is now working over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad."

Advices received at Cairo from Memphis to the 23d ult., says:—"That 600 Confederate cavalry are six miles from that place, and are threatening an attack. There is a report that two brigades of Louisiana and Texas troops are marching from West Louisiana to the Mississippi river to operate with Rodney, with a view of temporarily blockading the river to get arms and ammunition from the East to the trans Mississippi Department. It is said the Confederates have already succeeded in crossing several thousand stand of arms and a large amount of ammunition. The steamer *Lilly Martin* was captured near Napoleon last Thursday, and taken up the Arkansas river. Gov. Johnson has authorized the formation of a regiment of mounted men "for the suppression of guerrillas." General orders have been issued ordering a measure for putting down raids and losses by guerillas, operations be repaired, and Union refugees be supported by an assessment on secessionists."

There are no official advices concerning the raid on the Upper Potomac, and those received from other sources are more or less conflicting. The first dispatch which was dated from Cumberland at 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, represented that the Confederate cavalry, five hundred in number, had made an attack on the guard at Patterson's Creek and at North Branch. After some fighting the Federal troops were said to have been driven off; the railroad bridges at both places being subsequently burned. A later dispatch, also from Cumberland, at 12 o'clock yesterday, says nothing of the destruction of the bridge over the North Branch; but states that, of the company guarding the Patterson Creek bridge, two were killed, ten were wounded, and the greater portion of the remainder captured. The bridge which it was said was destroyed, we are now told, was only

partially injured. The Confederates soon afterwards took the road to Romney, "hotly pursued by Averill's cavalry, two thousand strong." They were overtaken near Springfield, where a severe engagement ensued. The result is said to have been that the Confederates were roughly handled; that many were killed and wounded, and many captured, the remainder retreating into the interior. The prisoners taken the day previous, it is also reported, are recaptured. On Tuesday, Colonel Mulligan advanced up New Creek Valley against another body of Confederates, "drove them back, and reoccupied Burlington and Moorefield Junction."

An expedition under General Palmer on the 26th ult. to Jones and Onslow counties, North Carolina, undertaken for the purpose of capturing a force of Confederate cavalry, succeeded it is said, in capturing twenty-three prisoners, with their horses and equipments, besides destroying from 150,000 to 200,000 pounds of pork, 70 bushels of salt, 10,000 pounds of tobacco and 32 barrels of beef. Another expedition under Colonel Cady proceeded to Tyrroll county, and captured two Confederate officers and five men, and brought away one thousand sheep.

A few days ago General Wistar sent a force from Williamsburg, Virginia, to the "Twelve Mile Ordinary," which it is said, "broke up a camp of Confederate scouts and captured two prisoners, eight horses and a quantity of provisions."

A dispatch from J. W. Palmer, Brig. General, dated Newbern, N. C., on the 1st, announces that early on Monday morning last, the Federal outposts at Bachelor's Creek, were attacked by the Confederates, numbering, as represented, about fifteen thousand men. Unable to defend their position, the Federal troops retreated, after sustaining a loss of from fifty to a hundred men, and one section of artillery. Previous to this, however, they succeeded in destroying their camps, leaving, it is said, but few stores behind them. Almost simultaneously with the above attack, another body of the Confederates advanced in unknown force, to the south side of the Trent River, and although communication was still kept up with Morehead City, it was feared that the presence of the Confederates so near the railroad, indicated their intention to cut it. The commander at Beaufort is aware of the situation, and, we are assured, "will use every effort to prevent the destruction of the road."

Gen. Rawlins at Nashville, Tenn., telegraphs to Washington that Gen. Dodge reports that on the 28th ult. the Federal forces "drove Roddy to the north side of the Tennessee river, and captured all his trains, consisting of over twenty mule teams, 200 head of cattle, 600 head of sheep, and about 100 head of horses and mules, and destroyed a factory and mill which had largely supplied the rebels."

A counterfeit twenty-dollar greenback was taken at one of the Boston Banks yesterday.

## SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Northern journals furnish the following extracts from late Southern papers:

The Richmond Examiner says:—"We learn that Commissioner Ould has recently visited the enemy's lines, and that the solicitation of a renewal of the exchange of prisoners has been positively declined. Mr. Ould is said to have had informal, but unmistakable assurances that Butler would be retained in command, and his recognition made the sine qua non of further negotiations."

The Lynchburg Republican has information that many of the farmers of Roanoke county are hoarding up flour, instead of putting it upon the market to supply necessities. It is stated that most of them are keeping on hand three years supplies, refusing to let either the Government or the people have it.

Over \$100,000 of the tax in kind has been collected in Pickens county, Alabama, one of the poorest counties in the State.

The Richmond Sentinel says, "There is a great and general revival in the spirits and confidence of our people, relative to the war."

Apprehensions exists at Mobile that the city is threatened with an early attack by the enemy.

The Richmond Sentinel says:—"Several thousand prisoners in Richmond will be sent to Georgia the present week. Captain Winder, in charge of the prison post there, has nearly completed his preparations for their reception."

Gen. Bragg is now residing in Montgomery, Ala., where he has been tendered a complimentary dinner.

Out of seventy-five newspapers published in Mississippi before the war, only nine now survive.

Rev. John Miller is lecturing at Petersburg, Va., on "Political Melancholy."

Capt. Charles H. Dimmock, engineer in charge of the defenses around Petersburg, has been presented by the citizens with a fine horse and equipments.

Charles Stebins, of Ashland, Va., sustained a loss of \$10,000 a few days since by the burning of his outhouses, containing bacon, beef, flour and other provisions.

Thos. A. Buckley, an old merchant of Richmond, is dead.

The Richmond Examiner advocates a strongly defensive policy in the future prosecution of the war.

The Richmond Enquirer records "for future reference" the high price for boots and shoes, payable in Confederate money.

The Army and Navy Journal has official authority for stating that, out of the two hundred and ninety thousand men conscripted under the draft of last year, only eleven thousand obeyed the decree by going into the army.

Dispatches last night from all the agents on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad reported everything quiet.